

FIG. 1

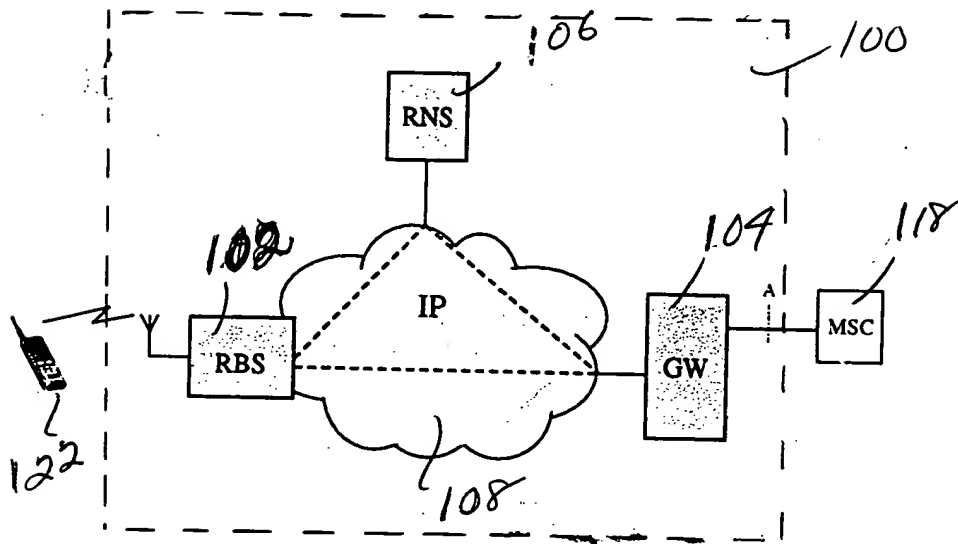


FIG. 2

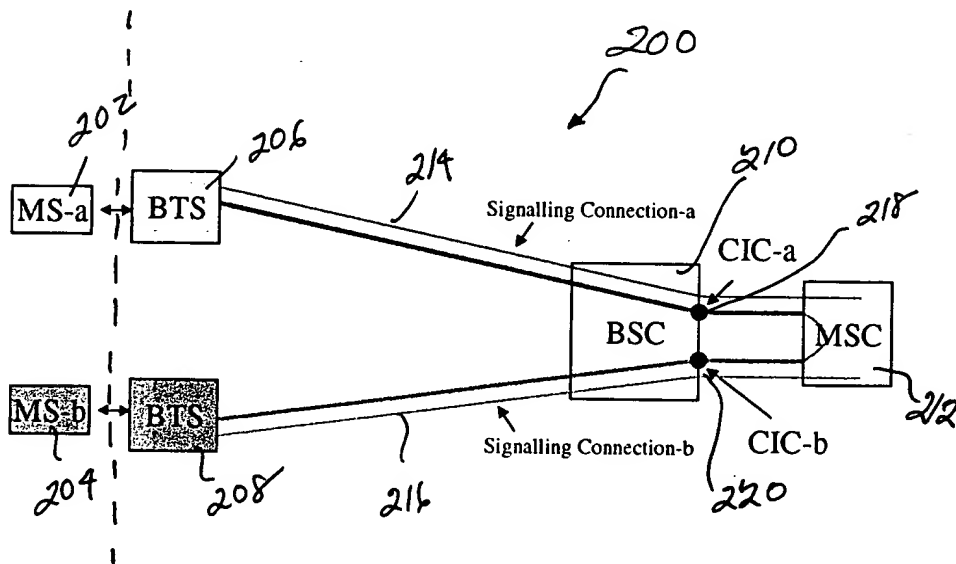


FIG. 3

FIG. 5

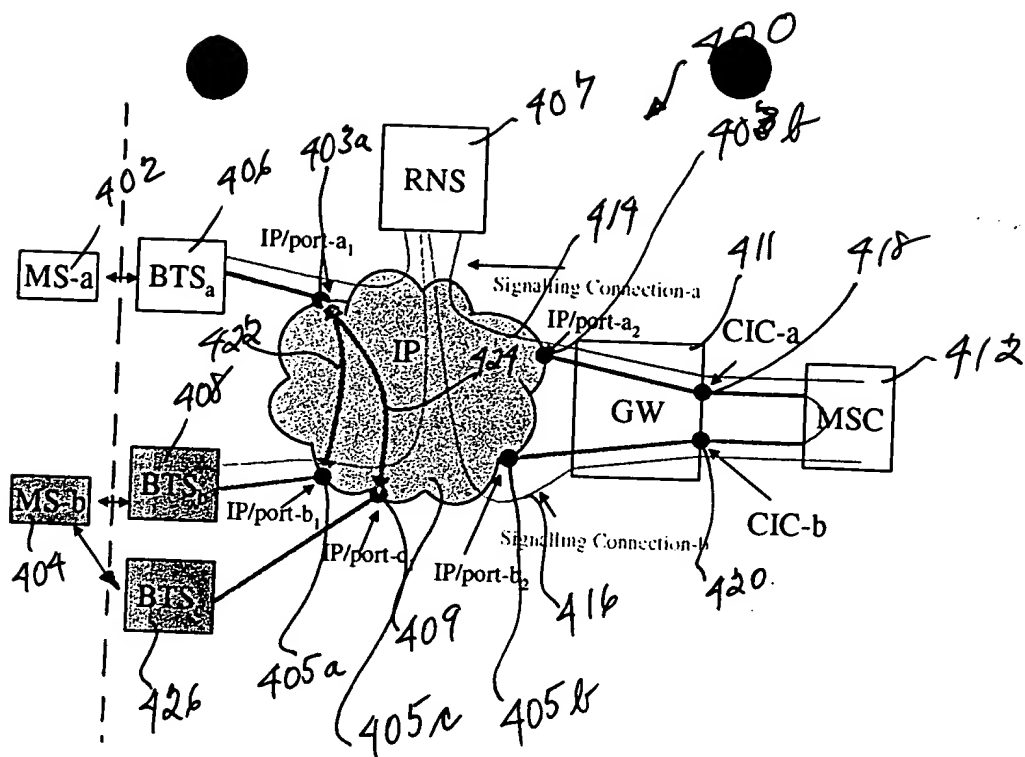


Figure 5 is a network architecture diagram. It shows a central core network (500) represented by a cloud-like shape. Inside the core network, there is an IP core (503a) and a Radio Network System (RNS) (507). The core network is connected to several external components:

- Left Side (Access Networks):** A dashed vertical line separates the core from external networks. To the left, there are two Mobile Stations (MS-a and MS-b) and two Base Transceiver Stations (BTS-d and BTS-b). MS-a is connected to BTS-d, and MS-b is connected to BTS-b. BTS-d is connected to the core network via IP/port-d₁ (528). BTS-b is connected to the core network via IP/port-b₁ (508). There are also other connections labeled 506, 502, 504, 505a, 505b, 526, and 528.
- Right Side (Core and External Networks):** The core network is connected to a Gateway (GW) and a Mobile Switching Center (MSC) via a Signalling Connection-a (511) and a Signalling Connection-b (516). The GW is connected to the MSC. There are also connections labeled 503b, 512, 518, 520, and 509.

The diagram includes various reference numerals for components and connections, such as 502, 503b, 504, 505a, 505b, 506, 508, 509, 512, 518, 520, 528, and 526.

FIG. 7B